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Plain and Printed China Silks - every conceivable shade and figure. New Dress Goods, in colors and blackevery known weave, shade and quality, from the cheapest to the finest made. A like display has never been attempted by us.

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Paint, fresco and relief ornament of various kinds show, in the comparison with paper hangings, that, properly designed, colored and applied, there is no material that can compete with wall-paper. Of course you must have the designs and the colorings-artists to choose and expert workmen to apply them. W invite you to consider this.



CARPETS, DRAPERIES, WALL-PAPER. The Largest House in the State.

ART EMPORIUM.

"Thoughts by the Sea," the painting now on exhibition at our store, is a large picture, (3 feet by 5 feet,) of a young woman in reverie, standing, nearly the whole figure, with a glimpse of the sea beyond. It is by Mr. W. W. Churchill, jr., of New

> THE H. LIEBER COMPANY, 33 South Meridian Street.

MAKE A GARDEN

Also get your fishing tackle in good order. Books relating to gardening, poultry culture, bee-keeping, fishing, boating, and out-door sports.

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THE BOWEN-MERRILL

9 & 11 West Washington street.

WORK ON THE MONUMENT.

Again Ready to Set Stone-Bronze Casting of the Crowning Figure-The Bond Question.

The monument commissioners were in session yesterday, talking over the prospects of pushing the work on the great structure. The advent of pleasant weather renews the hope that the shaft can be completed by July 1, as promised by the contractors. Superintendent McIntyre wrote the commission that since his last report two men had been engaged preparing rubble for the foundation of the terrace walks. The carving on the cornice of the shaft is complete, and three cars of rubble and one of rough stone have been received. The monument has been uncovered, the work carefully examined and the walls found in good condition. Everything is ready to begin setting stone, and the indications are that work on the walls will be resumed this

George T. Brewster, the Cleveland sculptor, who is making the crowning figure, is expected to-day, as the commissioners have telegraphed for him to decide what shall be done about granting the American Bronze Company, of Chicago, the time it deems necessary to make the casting of the figure. That company will not take the contract unless it is given from six to eight months after receiving the model to make the casting. The figure, it declares, will be the largest in bronzo in the world, and cannot be cast perfectly inside the time mentioned. The commissioners' contract with Mr. Brewster calls for the completion of the figure June 1 next, but it is likely to be much nearer June 1, 1892 when the work is ready, as the clay model will not be finished by June 1.

The commissioners are confident the shaft will be completed by July 1, as there is no reason for further delay, provided the weather is favorable. The bond question, while talked over, was not settled, the members feeling that there is no need for haste in that direction. The law will not go into effect before June, and there is lenty of time remaining between now and hen to determine on what course it is best to pursue. To-day the Grand Army committee will meet with the commission.

Changes in the Internal-Revenue Law. Some changes in the internal-revenue law made at the last session of Congress are of interest to certain classes of dealers here and elsewhere. From and after May 1 retail dealers in tobacco and cigars will not be required to pay for a government license, but will have to register with the collector of the district their name, place of residence and business the same as though the tax had not been repealed. Failure to register involves a penalty of 850. The same rule applies to peddlers of tobacco. Under the old law the special tax year began May 1, while under the new law it will begin July 1. On the 1st of May all liquor-dealers will have to apply for special licenses for the mouths of May and June, taking out a new license for the year

beginning July 1. Building Permits. Building permits were yesterday procured by S. W. Hawkey, cottage, Illinois, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. 2,000; Lutheran St. Paul's Church, school house, corner Spruce and Pleasant streets. \$1,500; Reuben Morris, store-room, Newman, between Seventh street and Lincoln avenue, \$1,000; George W. Knodel, cottage, Talbott avenue, between Exposition and Twelfth streets, \$1,000; Frederick W. Beck, dwelling, South Meridian, near Palmer, \$2,-600: Annie Dolan, cottage, Coburn, between leKernan street and Virginia avenue, \$1,-200; A. G. Brown, cottage, Pleasant avenue, between Prospect avenue and Orange

New hat-racks at Wm. L. Elder's.

GRAND ARMY IN INDIANA

Hoosiers Were the First to Give the Great Order a Permanent Existence.

Facts to Establish the Long-Disputed Claim of Priority in Organizing a Department Encampment-The Annual Gathering.

Maj. O. M. Wilson, formerly of Indian-

apolis, in a speech at Arkansas City, Kan., on Monday, created something of a sensation in G. A. R. circles with a presentation of Indiana's claims to priority in the organization of the Grand Army. At the national encampment at Milwaukee, two years ago, a committee was appointed to investigate that question, consisting of Past Commander-in-chief Louis Wagner, of Pennsylvania, Col. I. N. Walker, of Indiana, and members from Illinois and Wisconsin. Colonel Walker was unable to serve, and General Carnahan was appointed in his place. This committee is still engazed in collecting evidence, and will make a final report at the next national encampment at Detroit. Major Wilson's story was that, in the month of July, 1866, Gen. R. S. Foster, of this city, visited Springfield, Ill. on certain information he had received that Dr. B. F. Stephenson had a plan for an organization that was thought could be made effectual in Indiana at that time. The Doctor read to him portions of the scheme, some of which was in manuscript, and said he had trouble in getting the "boys" in Illinois to take hold of it, and he would be glad to have Foster introduce it in Indiana. He administered the obligation of the ritual to Foster, and gave him a copy of the constitution and ritual, part of which was in manuscript. These Foster took to Indiana, and he and Major Wilson fixed a time and place to meet a few chosen comrades, to whom was administered the obligation. No commission was given Foster by anyone claiming to be an authority in the order. By the votes of this post he was elected department commander of Indiana. There were ten men mustered in at that meeting—Gen. Dan Macauley,
Col. William H. Schlote, Col. Cyrus
J. Dobbs, Capt. Eli Ritter, Capt.
Charles W. Brown, Maj. J. N. Scott,
Maj. O. M. Wilson and two others, Foster
authorized Macauley to organize the solauthorized Macauley to organize the soldiers of Indianapolis, and on Aug. 22, 1866, Post 1, District of Marion, Macauley, as post commander, turned out at least 1,000 strong to receive Governor Oglesby and Colonel Ingersoll, of Illinois. Two days previously Commander Foster had announced his staff in general order No. 1. Before this, however, Foster sent Major Wilson to Springfield to again confer with Dr. Stephenson as to what was expected of the Indiana Department. He found Stephenson greatly disappointed over the failure of the Illinois comrades to take hold of the work. They did not seem to appeciate it, he said. They did not seem to appeciate it, he said.
Dr. Stephenson asked Major Wilson what he thought of the constitution and ritual.
The latter replied that his only objection was to the name, which he considered too cumbersome and sounded too much like buncombe. Dr. Stephenson admitted that the same objection had been made by others, but no other name could be found to express the union of all the soldiers.

The Department of Indiana did not re-

The Department of Indiana did not report to Stephenson or anybody else until after the national organization, in November, 1866. But the work of organizing posts was carried on actively, and when the Pittsburg convention of soldiers and sailors met in Pittsburg, in September, 1866, the Grand Army of the Republic in Indiana sent delegates as representatives of 30,000 members in that department. The Indiana Department established headquarters at the Monongahela House, in Pittsburg, and the first flag denoting G. A. R. headquarters, and the first G. A. R. badge worn by a G. A. R. man, distinguished those headquarters and Indiana soldiers at that convention. During all this time all correspondence seemed to indicate that Indiana was regarded as the only department-organized regarded as the only department-organized body of the G. A. R. in existence. The de-partment officers of Indiana. in July, August and September, 1866, never heard of any State or post organization in other States. No other G. A. R. organization than the Indiana Department was repre-sented at Pittsburg. Indiana headquarsented at Pittsburg. Indiana headquarters, however, always recognized the bead in Dr. Stephenson and the right in him to claim for his State the paternity of the order, and the propriety of his taking the initiative in calling a convention to establish a national organization was not questioned by Indiana. At the same time the first encampment was sheld in Indianapolis, because the Indiana Department was recognized as the first Department was recognized as the first State organization. In this first encamp-ment Illinois had 31 delegates, Wisconsin 5,

Iowa 4, Indiana 210. A number of Grand Army men in a position to know the facts were seen by a Journal reporter, last evening, and ques-tioned, with the result of verifying nearly all of Major Wilson's statements. Dr. Stephenson conceived and wrote out the old ritual of the order, and established a post at Decatur, which was not successful. In 186; he wrote to Governor Morton, explaining to him the plan and asking him to start the organization in Indiana. At that time General Foster was already a man of great prominence in Indiana, and Governor Morton laid before him Stephenson's letter, and asked him to take hold of the matter. General Foster went to Decatur and saw Stephenson, bringing back with him the constitution, ritual and by-laws in manuscript, which were printed here by Downey & Brouse. The organization started here, as Major Wilson states, and flourished wonderfully. Foster was the first department commander, Kimball the second and Wilson the third.

Along in 1868, when General Palmer, lately elected United States Senator, was running for Governor of Illinois, he succeeded in running the organization into politics and breaking it up in Illinois, though two or three posts held out and maintained thus a department organiza-tion. The political spirit spread to Indiana with such disastrous results that the order went out of existence in this State in 1869 as it did in several other States. In 1871 it was thoroughly reorganized, the ritual en-tirely changed, politics eliminated and the erganization placed upon a basis of mutual aid and fellowship. It was never revived in Indiana, however, until 1879.

The Department Encampment. The annual encampment of the Indiana Department, G. A. R., will take place tomorrow morning, at 10 o'clock, at Tomlinson Hall, and continue through Friday. Department Commander Stormont has arrived and many veterans are already here. The favorable rates given by the railroads are assisting to make the attendance upon the encampment very large, and it is expected that the number will be greater than ever before. Commander-in-chief Veasey will arrive to-morrow morning and stop at the Denison Hotel. General Veasey is a member of the Interstate-commerce Commission. A specially fine programme has been arranged for the camp-fire, which will take place at Tomlinson Hall to-morrow even-ing. Governor Hovey will deliver the ad-dress of welcome, and responses will be made by Commander-in-chief Veasey, Ohio Department Commander Dowling. and the department comander of Illinois. This evening the Woman's Relief Corps will meet at Y. M. C. A. Hall. President Tanner, of the Board of Trade, has requested the business men to decorate their stores to-morrow in honor of the encamp ment. This was done because, as he says, the occasion "will bring to the city many sturdy citizens of our State, merchants, workingmen, professional men and soldiers. It is proper that all such visitors should be

Service-Pension Association. The annual meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Alliance and Service-pension Association will be held this evening in the Criminal Court room.

Flags on the Pension Offices, An order has been issued from Washington under which from every pension office in the land will fly the American flag. At 6 o'clock yesterday morning Capt. Ensley raised the flag at the Indianapolis pension office and it remained flying until sundown. It is hereafter to be raised daily. The pale held him in \$200 bail which he furnished, triotic event was celebrated by the pension and was released.

office employes with a little spread and cigars and by decorating the rooms with the stars and stripes.

SCHOOL-FUND MORTGAGES. Delinquent Lands Must Be Offered for Sale at

the Time Fixed by Law for That Purpose.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction recently asked the Attorney-general whether a county auditor can offer for sale lands mortgaged to the school fund at the time they become delinquent, or must he wait until the 1st of January to advertise it, and then offer it for sale on the fourth Monday in March? In answer to this inquiry Attorney-general Smith yesterday rendered an opinion. "Section 4383, Revised Statuces, 1881," he said, "very plainly provides that on failure to pay any installment of interest when the same becomes due, the principal sum shall forthwith be come due and payable, and the auditor may proceed to collect the same by suit on the note, or by sale of the mortgaged premises. The foregoing provision unequivocally fixes the time at which proceedings may be begun for the sale of the mortgaged property for a failure in the payment of principal or interest. The right to sue attaches the moment a failure to pay occurs. taches the moment a failure to pay occurs. The auditor is not required to wait in the commencement of proceedings, but it is his

duty to proceed at once.

"The latter part of the above section further provides that 'he shall,' on the fourth Monday in March, annually, offer for sale all mortgaged lands on which payments of interest are due on the first day of January and unpaid on the day of sale. This requirement is simply intended to make it obligatory on the part of the county auditor to advertise and effer for sale all mortgaged lands on which payments of interest or principal are due and unpaid on the 1st day of January preceding, but it cannot be reasonably held that it was intended to compel that officer in cases where the delinquency occurred long prior to that time to wait perhaps for months before suit should be commenced. On failure to pay the auditor may proceed to collect. And, again, as to those payments which are de-linquent on the 1st day of January, he shall 'on the fourth Monday in March offer the property for sale.' A careful consideration of the language of this section can lead to but one conclusion, and that is that the auditor may proceed immediately upon a default in the payment of the principal or interest to collect the entire mortgage due, but that he shall have no discretion in of-March all such lands in default on the 1st

AFFAIRS OF THE CITY.

What Must Be Done to Secure Contracts for Street Cleaning and Sweeping.

The Board of Public Works was given a couple of opinions by the city attorney yesterday. The first question asked was as to how the board must proceed in the matter of advertising for contracts for street sweeping and sprinkling. The city attorney replied that by the terms of the charter the procedure in this was the same as that in the appropriation of property and laying out streets. For this the charter provides that a declaratory resolution must be published once a week for two weeks and remonstrances heard after fourteen days from the adoption of the resolu-tion have elapsed. Then the board may modify, rescind or confirm its resolu-tion, regardless of how many propertyowners remonstrate. In no case is its action upon sweeping or sprinkling refera-ble to the Council. As the charter, under the head of condemnations, has no provisions for contract-letting, the city attorney takes it that the same method shall be pursued in letting contracts for sweeping and sprinkling as for street improvements; that is, bids must be advertised for ten days. Thus it will be twenty-five days before the contracts for sweeping and sprinkling can be let, and it is doubtful if work can be begun before the latter part of May. The second opinion was to the effect that the board has full power to fix rental rates for Tomlinson Hall and to reduce or remit them at its pleasure.

Irregularly Passed.

If any one should care to test the legality of the salary ordinance, which passed the Conneil on Monday night, it would be an easy matter to overthrow it. The ordinance never had a first reading, even by its title. Mr. Murphy introduced it a week ago, after a motion to adjourn had passed, by simply handing it up to the cierk, who put it in his box. Monday night it was called up as an ordinance on second reading and passed. As it finally went through it entirely overlooked the clerk of the Board of Public Works, who has as much to do as all the other clerks put together, leaving him at \$800 per year. This, however, will probably be remedied with a separate ordinance raising his salary to \$1000 arate ordinance, raising his salary to \$1,000 per year. The ordinance also creates the office of Mayor's clerk at \$1,000 per year. One of the authors of the charter yesterday expressed strong doubts as to whether the Council has any authority to do this. "The Mayor's salary," said he, "was fixed at the very liberal sum of \$4,000 per year, with the privilege of an increase by the Council to \$5,000 per year. It was supposed that out of this he would be able to hire a clerk to attend to his correspondence."

More Viaduets Asked For. Councilman Otto Stechhan yesterday filed with the Board of Public Works a copy of the resolution he introduced in Council requiring the Union Railway Company to construct at its own expense viaducts upon East, Alabama and Tennessee streets where those streets are occupied by the Union tracks. The resolution had been referred to the railroad committee of Council, and by it referred to the board after the char-ter went into effect. Mr. Stechhan asked that the board give the matter attention at

its earliest convenience. Ordered to Be Examined. The Board of Public Safety yesterday or dered ten Democratic and one Republican applicant for positions in the fire department to appear before Surgeon Earp for examination. The Democrats were John Brandes, Louis W. Moore, John Meadows, Andrew Schaub, Peter W. DeLaney, Walter Ilg, J. J. O'Brien, James Healey, James R. Hignight, George B. Neller, and the Republican, George M. Kimball.

Water Mains and Sewers. The Board of Public Works has requested the Water Company to lay mains on Greer street, between McCarty and Buchanan. A petition for a sewer on Mississippi street. from Pratt to Seventh, was filed with the board yesterday. One for a sewer in the same street, from Pratt to Ohio, was received Monday.

Board of State Charities.

The Board of State Charities was in session yesterday, transacting routine business. The National Conference of Charities to be held here next month was the subject of some informal discussion. Every possible means will be adopted to secure a large attendance of Indiana people interested in charity work at this coming conference. It was decided that if the Marion County Commissioners go to Boston to examine the jail there Secretary Johnson should accompany them.

Temporary Injunction Dissolved. Judge Brown, of the Circuit Court, yesterday made an order in the case of Richard Johnson against Fremont Harris and others, dissolving the temporary injunction against the defendants. This is the case wherein the plaintiff sought to restrain the defendants. (lessees of the Capital City Natural-gas Company) from removing piping, casing and other material from cer-tain wells on plaintiff's land.

Had No License.

Deputy United States Marshal Moore ar rested Arthur J. Kimbley at Friendswood Morgan county, on a charge of selling oleomargarine without a license. He was

Of the Petition for Increasing Them the Trust Officials Claim to Know Nothing.

Large Amount of the Stock of That Company Has Passed from Original Owners-Its Certificates Held by a Few.

Naturally, the officers of the Trust and Indianapolis Gas Company do not know a thing about the origin of the petition for a raise of 30 per cent. in the ordinance rates for natural gas, and have had no idea of its existence until they saw something about it in the newspapers. "I don't know anything about the petition," said John P. Frenzel, to a Journal reporter, yesterday, "and, of course, do not know what the directors of the Trust think about it, for the subject has never come before them. I have never seen one of the petitions, and know nothing about how they were started." "Would the Trust oppose a raise in the

ordinance rates?" was asked. "I cannot speak for the directors; am only one of them. As for myself see no reason for a change in ordinance, and that covers rates as well as other points." The determination with which the Trust fought the Browler suit, based upon this ordinance, seemed to have slipped Mr. Frenzel's memory for the time being.

"The matter has never heen brought be-fore the directors," said Judge Lamb, "and I don't think they know anything about it. I never heard of it until a day or two ago. As to what position the directors would take upon the matter, of course I cannot say. I, myself, shall neither favor nor oppose it. I shall take no action whatever in the matter." "Do you consider a raise in rates neces-

sary?" was asked. understand," replied Judge Lamb 'that the Indianapolis company will make no further investment for extensions or a new main from the fields while the present rates prevail and there are are no better regulations to prevent the waste of gas. The Trust can only extend as the people furnish it capital to do so. We have no capital to put in a new main from the fields." direct question and held to his position of neither favoring nor opposing the proposed raise. "Of course," he replied to a further question, "a raise of 30 per cent. in the rates would not increase our expenses, and would be so much clear profit." When the Trust was first organized and

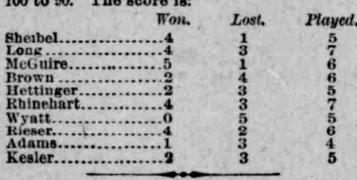
the gas ordinance was before the Council Judge Lamb, Colonel Lily, W. P. Fishback and other representatives of the Trust appeared at a hearing which the Council's gas committee granted to the now defunct Capital City company. At this hearing Judge Lamb protested against changing the ordinance by the dotting of an i or the crossing of a t. The Trust was not organized for profit, but to give the people cheap gas, and as soon as it was possible it proposed to give it to them at cost. The rates fixed in the ordinance were plenty high enough, and it would not be long until they would be lowered by the Trust.

It, of course, needs no argument to induce a man who has been unable to get the gas to sign one of the petitions. He has nothing to lose by it, and possibly something to gain. Just as surely, no argument could induce a man who gets gas from the Indianapolis company to sign. It is expected, however, to get signers among the Trust consumers, with the argument that the raise would bring their stock up to par, but it is a great question as to how much of this stock is held by consumers. The capital of the company at the last report, made in November, amounted to \$639,-615.25. Two brokers, Newton Todd and D. H. Wiles, have dealt extensively in the Trust securities. Mr. Wiles estimates that somewhere between \$100,000 and \$200,000 of this has passed out of the hands of con-sumers. Mr. Todd, thinks it is less than \$100,000. Notwithstanding these estimates the fact remains that four out of five consumers one meets have disposed of their stock. The stock started at 75 cents, and has steadily depreciated, it is said, until now the brokers offer 30 cents for the new and 35 cents for the old. As the interest is cumulative, this stock would make a nice thing for those who hold a lot of it if the Trust should become a dividend-payer, though the appreciation on from one to four shares held by the individual con-sumer who has kept his stock would be more than balanced by the increased size

of his gas bills. It will be news to most people that the debt certificates of the Trust now command from 90 cents to par, according to the time they have to run. There were twenty series of these, lettered from A to T, with twenty-eight \$1,000 bonds in each series, issued on construction account to the American Tube and Iron Company, the Oil-well Supply Company of Pittsburg. and other Eastern concerns. Then \$80,000 more were issued when the Broad Ripple was absorbed, and \$26,000 more during 1889. Two payments of \$90,000 each have been made, retiring the certificates from A to F, inclusive. The outstanding certificates are all held in Indianapolis, having been purchased from 78 cents on the dellar on up to par. Who the purchasers of the stock and certificates are it is a difficult matter to find out, as the brokers named decline to say, further than to declare that the general impression that a larger part of the socurities had been bought in by the promoters of the Trust is erroneous.

The Pool Tourname

Yesterday's games in the local pool tournament resulted in Long defeating Rhinehart, 100 to 61, and Kesler defeating Brown, 100 to 90. The score 18:



Richmond's Democratic Mayor.

John P. Thistlethwaite, Mayor of Richmond, is registered at the Bates. Mr. Thistlethwaite formerly resided in this city, and enjoys the distinction of being the first Democratic Mayor of Richmond for a number of years. He is a candidate for re-election, but the Republicans have organized so well, in order not to be caught napping a second time, that there is every prospect, it is said, of their success. Perry J. Freeman, law partner of Hon. Henry U. Johnson, is the Republican candidate.

Amusements. The sale of seats for the Bernhardt performances continued at English's yesterday, and although the demand was steady, there are yet good locations to be obtained. The sale will be renewed at 9 o'clock this

Mr. Arden and his company will give two more performances of "Raglan's Way." at English's, the matinee to-day and to-night. The Vaidis Sisters' Specialty Company is doing a large business at the Park, and will remain all week.

To Elect Dr. Jordan's Successor. The trustees of the State University have been notified by their president, Hon. Isaac Jenkinson, of Richmond, to meet at Bloom ington to-day. The question of a successor to Dr. Jordan will come up. Major Mitchell, the Indianapolis member, is pronounced in support of Prof. J. M. Coulter, who, in his department, is held as high as Dr. Jordan.

Raid on a Gambling Resort. The police made a raid on Duncan's Insurance, Loans, Real Estate, gambling resort, on Kentucky avenue, last night, but arrested but one person, a white woman. The other persons for whom war-rants had been issued, had disappeared the day before.

Stolen Papers Returned. Valuable papers, consisting of gas stock, mortgages and notes, stolen recently from the safe of Wm. P. Meyers, the pressed-tinware manufacturer, on South street, were received yesterday by the owner, through

of any sort accompanying the documents. The police have discovered evidence that implicates Horton, Bennett and Deringer with this robbery, but the return of the papers indicates that others still at large at least had some knowledge of it. Henry W. Coons, who was waylaid and robbed on North Mississippi street has identified a North Mississippi street, has identified a key found in the possession of the Horton gang, which confirms the belief that it was they who made the assault on him.

AGONY OF THE PARTY IN POWER

Factions in Council, the High-Toned Board of Public Works and a Lot of Other Things.

What, with the fighting in the Council and the soreness outside the Democrats are having a very merry time of it. Affairs in the Council have gotten into such shape that no Democrat can tell one minute what is going to turn up the next. It keeps them busy guessing which one or ones of their own number is going to turn in and help the Republicans defeat whatever is on the programme, or carry through some measure particularly obnoxious to the Democracy at large. The comments made yesterday on Olsen's revenge were long and deep. "We have more blank fools on our side of the house," remarked one of the Democratic statesmen yesterday, "than you could find elsewhere in a week's hunt. Every time any Democratic measure is up some idiot, or sometimes several of them, are sure to vote with the Republicans to defeat it. Now that was a nice trick Olsen turned last night, wasn't it? Says he voted against the annexation ordinance to get even with Coy. Why, don't the d-n fool know that Coy am't the whole Democratic party? But that's always the way. If it isn't Olsen it's somebody else. There's always some little personal reason, and the interests of the party are allowed to go to

interests of the party are allowed to go to the devil!"

While the trouble in Council is bad enough, it is, if anything, worse on the eutside. "Say! D'ese Democrats make me tired!" ejaculated "the notorious" Al Van Camp yesterday afternoon. "Fightin' among theirselves all de time, till it makes me sick! I'm bettin' \$500 we git swiped next 'lection. Here's dis Board o' Public Improvements ain't let a d-n lick o' work yet, an' hundreds o' men aroun' kickin' like bay mules 'cause they can't git kickin' like bay mules 'cause they can't git nothin' to do! An' when they do let any. jis' as like as not it'll go to Republicans! An' here's dis Board o' Public Safety firin' whole lot o' Democrate off the force! W'; I see a dozen of the ole coppers holdin' a I see a dozen of the ole coppers holdin' a caucus down on the corner of Washin't'n an' Pennsylvany streets dis mornin', an' mebbe the air wasn't blue? An' look at de Dutch formin' a political club, an' no Irish need apply! I tell you dey're all sore. Didn't git a smell on all dese boards, 'cept Scherrer, and he's a Swiss. He ain't no German, nor no Democrat neither, for a matter o' that! 'D Cale Denny ever give a Democrat anythin'? Guess not!"

Porter and Money Missing. Thomas Smith, proprietor of the Sherman House, was robbed yesterday morning of \$91. The money was taken from his saloon, and it is supposed the colored porter of the house took it. He has not been seen by Smith since he cleaned up the saloon in the early morning, nor could any trace of his whereabouts be found during the day.

Articles of Incorporation. The incorporations yesterday were the White River Quarry Company, of Chicago, Ill., with quarries in Lawrence county, Ind., and capital stock of \$10,000. The Hickey Gas Company, of Madison county; capital stock, \$5,000. Sulphur Springs Manufactur-ing Company, of Sulphur Springs, Henry county; capital stock, \$5,000.

Taken Back to Prison. E. J. Evans, the Lafayette green goods man, who has been at Evansville testifying in some cases in the United States Court there, was brought to this city yesterday, and taken by Deputy United States Marshal Mounts to the northern prison, where he is serving a year's sentence.

Justice of the Peace Appointed, The County Commissioners yesterday appointed Charles C. Weaver a justice of the peace in Franklin township, to succeed Robert Amos, who has moved out of the township. Solomon Hahn was appointed constable for Weaver, in place of Francis Porteus, resigned.

Good May Come Out of It.

New York Press. It is to be hoped that the present condi-tion of affairs will prove an object lesson in patriotism and common sense to the peo-plo who are forever sneering at the idea that this country needs a navy or seaboard fortifications. It is well for these individuals to understand that the millennium is a long way off yet, and that nations that do not possess the means of instantly defending themselves, if assailed, are likely to be treated with scant respect by those better provided with tools of warfare.

Dunlap Spring Hats, The best hats made, silk or Derby, at Seaton's Hat Store, 27 North Pennsylvania street.

It Has Come. That car-load new Perfection Refrigerators has arrived, and we can show you the best and finest

assortment in that line ever brought to this city.
Call and look through, whether you are ready to
buy or not.
HILDEBRAND & FUGATE. 52 South Meridian street.

USE PURE WATER.

It is essential to good health. We have the Gate City Stone Filter. The cheapest and best. Challenge Refrigerators. Quick Meal gas and gasoline Stoves. Wood and Slate Mantels. Tile Flooring. M. & D. Ranges. Charter Oak Stoves. WM. H. BENNETT, 38 South Meridian street.

STRIKE!

We have "strikers" in various styles and vast numbers. Hourly, quarterly and half-hour strikers, these strikers or clocks, for such they are, can be had in onyx, marble, wood or iron cases and strike at regular intervals; and moreover, always gain their point in view—that is, letting you know the exact time of day. We will be much pleased to show you'these strikers, and guarrantee their per-formance. See our spoons and observe prices.

JEWELERS. 12 E. Washington St., General agents Patek, Philippe & Co. and Vacheron & Constantin's celebrated Swiss Watches.

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21/2 and 5-acre lots, on the line of the Illinois-street Electric road, at reasonable prices and long time. For plat and terms call at the office

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UNION, of California.
GREENWICH, of New York.
CITIZENS, of Evansville.
DELAWARE M. S., of Phila.
GUARDIAN, of London.
FIDELITY & CASH. the mails. There was no communication | Marine Dept. Ins. Co. of North America, of Phile. | Ingrains, etc.

THE GREAT SALE

A grand success. Two days of unprecedented sales. Tables all restocked for to-day. Same low prices will continue as long as a garment remains unsold.

This is the largest stock of Fine Muslin Underwear ever offered in Indianapolis. But the startling low price led to the venture. The gain is yours. Remember, this is not a lot of old shelf-worn goods, but a purchase direct from the manufacturer.

Good, well-made garments for about half cost of material.

DRESS GOODS.

Some big bargain prices on Fine Novelty Suits for today. We received Monday a shipment of fine Dress Stuffs which we should have received Feb. 1. Owing to delay, we are instructed to close them at a price—which means just about half what they would have sold quickly for a month ago.

We also put on sale a lot of new Challies. In lot Polka-Dots in every conceivable shade of coloring.

Tea-Gown Flannels, new line Polka-Dots, all the new col-50 pieces new Plaid Serges; goods made to sell at 75 cents

go at 50 cents. 300 Suits Fine Printed Batiste, choice, \$1 a suit; actual value \$3.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

NEW DEPARTMENT. The finest line of Boys' Clothing ever shown in this city.

Two-piece Suits-\$3 to \$8. Three-piece Suits-\$6 to \$15. Jersey Suits-\$3 to \$8.50. Kilt Suits _\$1 to \$8.50.

STAR SHIRT-WAIST; endless variety.

MILLINERY.

A lot of New Novelties will add to the attractions in this department to-day.

H.P.WASSON&CO

NO PARTY CAN BE SUCCESSFUL

These side remarks don't apply to the Republican or Democratic parties—not even to the Farmers' Alliance—but to those agreea-THAT FAILS TO USE PARROTT & TAGGART'S

ble social entertainments contrived by the ladies-God bless them. RECEPTION FLAKES. The FLAKES are sold by all grocers.

MISFIT PEOPLE.

There are persons who appear to come into the world as misfits. They seem to wear other people's clothes and other people's manners. They have no individuality. We have none such among our customers. Did we have one, we should proceed to invest him with an individuality. Our artist would study him, and in a made-to-measure suit "make a man," as nine tailors did once upon a time on a like occassion.

Come and see what we offer in fabrics for Spring Suits and Overcoats.

All garments kept in repair one year free of charge.

KAHN TAILORING CO.,

14 East Washington Street.

No connection with any other house.

BEAUTIFUL STRIKE! FOR THE MOST CARPETS CARPETS

Obtainable for the least money, go to ROLL'S LEADING CARPET HOUSE.

ALASKA REFRIGERATORS. Full line now on exhibition. Ask for 64 East Washington street.

catalogue and prices. INDIANAPOLIS BREWING CO. Controlling the C. F. Schmidt Brewery, P. Lieber Brewing Co., C. Maus Brewery, furnish the var-ous brands of heer—Celebrated Wiener, Special Brew, Lager, and Pilsener Beers. HEAD OFFICE: Franklin Building, corner Circle and Market streets, Indianapolis, Ind.

Victorian Axminsters, Royal Wiltons,

Gobelin and Axminster Moquettes, Bigelow Axminsters,

Bigelow and Lowell Body Brussels, Velvets, Tapestry Brussels,

A great stock of CAR-PETS. Lowest prices.

ALBERT GALL,